

Utah Weekly Communicable Disease Report

MMWR* Week 15



Background: The Utah Department of Health collects data on over 75 communicable diseases that affect the residents of Utah. These data are monitored by epidemiologists to detect changes in disease activity, and guide prevention and education efforts. More information can be found at <http://health.utah.gov/epi/>.

Note: Individual disease investigations take time to complete; for this reason, data in this report should be considered provisional and will change as more complete reports are received.

Current counts of selected reportable diseases[†], compared to an historical 5-year average, week ending April 16, 2016

Disease/Condition	Current Week	5-yr weekly avg ^{‡,§}	2016 YTD [¶]	5-yr YTD avg ^{§,¶}	Trend ^{**}
<i>Acinetobacter</i> species with resistance or intermediate resistance to carbapenems	0	0.4	2	7.0	↓
Campylobacteriosis	1	6.7	76	95.4	↓
Chickenpox	2	7.1	91	110.0	↓
Chlamydia	155	149.1	2839	2,285.8	↑
Coccidioidomycosis	0	0.9	1	16.0	↓
Cryptosporidiosis^{††}	0	1.1	30	23.2	↑
Giardiasis	2	3.1	25	52.8	↓
Gonorrhea	28	15.0	581	227.0	↑
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>, invasive disease	0	1.0	8	12.4	↓
Hepatitis B, chronic	0	5.3	69	80.2	→
Hepatitis C, acute	0	0.7	3	5.8	↓
Hepatitis C, chronic	19	27.8	376	405.6	→
Influenza-associated hospitalization	23	10.4	1054	466.2	↑
<i>Klebsiella</i> species with resistance or intermediate resistance to carbapenems	0	0.4	0	1.6	↓
Legionellosis	0	0.3	0	6.6	↓
Meningitis, aseptic	0	0.9	0	11.6	↓
Meningitis, viral	0	0.5	0	5.8	↓
Pertussis	0	23.0	36	275.2	↓
Rabies, animal	0	0.0	0	0.2	↓
Salmonellosis	5	6.7	100	76.0	↑
Shiga toxin-producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> (STEC) infection	0	0.7	8	10.2	↓
Shigellosis	1	0.8	22	9.6	↑
Streptococcal disease, invasive, group A	0	2.2	0	43.8	↓
Streptococcal disease, invasive, group B	0	2.5	2	32.4	↓
Streptococcal disease, invasive, other	0	6.3	20	102.2	↓
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>, invasive disease	0	4.2	33	79.2	↓
Toxic shock syndrome (staphylococcal or streptococcal)	0	0.6	0	0.0	↓

*MMWR week is the week of the epidemiologic year for which the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS) disease report is assigned according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention definition. More information is available at http://www.cdc.gov/nndss/document/MMWR_week_overview.pdf.

[†]Selected diseases include those for which 12 or more cases were reported in Utah in 2015 and excludes HIV infection, syphilis and tuberculosis.

[‡]Calculated by summing the counts for the current week, the 2 weeks preceding the current week, and the 2 weeks following the current week, for a total of 5 preceding years. The total sum of counts is then divided by 25 weeks.

[§]Averages are susceptible to skewing due to outbreaks and should be interpreted with care.

[¶]YTD indicates counts are year-to-date.

^{**}Trend is done by comparing the current year-to-date count to the 5-year year-to-date average. A percent change of 15% or more will result in a change in the trend.

^{††}Recent changes in laboratory practices for *Cryptosporidium* may account for an increase in cases.

^{‡‡}Influenza is best assessed seasonally. Weekly updates are available at <http://health.utah.gov/epi/diseases/influenza/surveillance/index.html>.

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